THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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BY JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Terms of Publication.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

PERSONS sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

Bosler & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 Tons Pig Lead.
Patent Shot & Bar Lead.
Coffee in Barrels & Tierces.
Pepper in ditto.
Swedish Tub Steel, &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st 1814----tf

Cheap Cash Store,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, and opposite Johnston & Co. where the following seasonable

GOODS,

Are offered *WHOLESALE and RETAIL*, at reduced prices.

SUPERFINE Broadcloths—blue, black, brown, mixed, &c. &c.
Fine—blue, black, brown, drab, &c. &c.
Common—blue, brown, &c.
Plains—blue, brown, mixed, drab, &c.
Devonshire kersey and lambskin coating
Kersimeres—of all qualities and colours
Sackenets—blue and mixed
Velvets—olive, black and brown
Cords—silver, brown, black and olive
Blankets—4 rose from 6-4 to 12-4 and three-points
A general assortment of flannels & baizes
ALSO, *a handsome assortment of Fancy and Cotton Goods,*

LIQUORS.

Fourth proof West India rum, French brandy, 4th proof, Genuine Hollands gin } Whiskey of good quality; Madeira, Port and Lisbon wines, of the best quality.

Private Families and Tavern-keepers will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at the above Store, as well for the prices as quality.

GROCERIES.

Allum, Madder, Logwood, Copperas, Bengal Indigo, Brimstone, Castile soap, Hard soap, Gun powder, N. Orleans sugar, Loaf sugar, Lump sugar, Coffee } Imperial, hyson, young hyson and hyson skin teas; Chocolate, Cassia, Ginger, Nutmegs, Pepper, Alspice, Mustard, Sweet oil, Raisins, Salt, James river tobacco

ALSO, *Russia bristles, house, hearth, shoe, clothes, flesh and crumb brushes; leather, shot, &c.*

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, carving and butchers knives, pen, jack and hunters knives, locks, spoons, razors, razor cases and boxes, files, shoe hammers, pincers, awl-blades and jacks, slates and pencils, coffee mills, cow bells, snuffers and trays, waiters large and small, scissors of an elegant pattern, knitting and sewing needles, together with numerous other articles.

All of which are sold cheaper than can be bought in town. The inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves; they shall always meet with the greatest attention, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by

ELIAS WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814. tf.

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace, Forge, Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.
Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY business, he flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions,
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Fayette township, Allegheny county, some time last fall, a red and white spotted STEER, about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM CONNELLY.
January 24, 1814.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable

POTASH,

delivered at Redstone Old Port, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent, for the Bridgeport Glass Company.*
August 6th, 1812.

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.
Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

FOR RENT,

A STORE HOUSE in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, with comfortable accommodations for a family. Possession given the first day of April next.

GILBERT M'KOWN.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

BOOKSELLERS, PITTSBURGH, (PENN.)

HAVE FOR SALE,

AMERICAN Register for 1809-10
Anacharsis Travels, 4 vols.
Adams's Defence of the Constitutions, 3 vols.
American Revolution, by Dr. Ramsay, 2 vols.
Annual Register for 1796
Bozman's Maryland
Belgian Traveller, being a Tour through Holland, France and Switzerland
Bigland's Letters on the study of History
Bolingbroke's Voyage to Demerara
Barton's Works of St. Pierre, 3 vols.
British Cicero, or a selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language, 3 vols.
Bruce's Travels, 6 vols.
Burke's Works, 6 vols.
Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France
Bisset's History of the Reign of George III, 3 vols.
Clarke's Travels in Russia, Tartary and Turkey
——— Travels in Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land
Charnock's Biographical Memoirs of Lord Viscount Nelson
Charles V, the Reign of, by Dr. Robertson, 3 vols.
Dickinson's Writings, 2 vols.
Damberger's Travels through Africa
Domestic Encyclopœdia, 5 vols.
Description of Corsica
Dictionary of Merchandize
Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols.
Eliot's Biographical Dictionary
Economica: a Statistical Manual for the United States
Echo, by Pasquin Petronius
Erskine's Speeches, 2 vols.
Franklin's Works, 4 vols.
Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols.
Gillies History of the World, 3 vols.
Gerard's Essay on Taste
Grattan's Speeches
Ganilh's Political Economy
History of Ireland, by Plowden, 5 vols.
History of Caraccas, by F. Depons, 3 vols.
History of Chili, Geographical, Natural and Civil, 2 vols.
Hoole's Tasso, 2 vols.
Humboldt's New Spain, 2 vols.
Jesuit's Letters
Josephus's Wars of the Jews, 3 vols.
Johnson's Dictionary, with Walker's pronunciation
Junius Redivivus
Kett's Elements of General Knowledge
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols.
Life of Darwin, by Anna Seward
Life of M. Turgot, by Condorcet
Literature of Negroes, by B. H. Gregoire
Lee's Memoir of the War in the Southern Department of the United States, 2 vols.
Leo the Xth, by William Roscoe 4 vols.
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 vols.
Millwrights and Millers Guide
Melish's Travels, 2 vols.
Macneven's Irish History
Mease's Archives of Useful Knowledge, 3 vols.
Monroe's View of the Conduct of the Executive
Mitford's History of Greece, 2 vols.
Minute Philosopher, by Dr. Berkely

(To be continued.)

PENMANSHIP.

"Writing is universally admitted to be of all arts that which is most useful to society. It is the soul of commerce, the picture of the past, the regulator of the future, and messenger of thought."

MR. VINCENT,

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his friends and the publick for the liberal support he has received in his line of profession, since his establishment in Pittsburgh. He flatters himself that the proficiency of his scholars, will give evidence of the superiority of his mode of teaching the art of penmanship over that heretofore adopted; that he is able in the short period of 15 lessons, with a pupil of moderate capacity, to give him a complete knowledge of this art; that there is much less time spent in acquiring a correct knowledge of it; that it is therefore cheaper; and the writing of his scholars is more elegant and uniform, & free from that stiffnes which arises out of the common mode of teaching.

He also informs them that his school will open on Monday, Jan. 31st inst. over the store of R. Bowen, & Co. in Market street, where he will receive pupils, and endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will also give lessons out of school hours, to individuals or private families.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28, 1814. tfq

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

WOOL HATS.

THE subscriber will purchase a large quantity of WOOL HATS; for which he will pay the Cash on delivery—or will contract with Hatters in the country for any number not exceeding 500 dozen of Wool Hats; and if desirable, furnish them with Wool and Fur in payment.

ROBERT PEEBLES.
Pittsburgh, September 30, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having taken into partnership Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, late of Philadelphia, an experienced Brewer of Porter, Ale and Beer, the business will, in future, be conducted under the firm of *Hamilton, Brown* and *Company.*

W. HAMILTON,
JAMES BROWN.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

THE UNION BREWERY

IS in operation. The public are respectfully acquainted, that orders for home consumption or exportation shall be promptly attended to, on the customary terms.

N. B. Five Shillings per bushel will be given for good merchantable *Barley*, and Cash paid upon delivery, at the Union Brewery, in Liberty Street.

HAMILTON, BROWN & CO.

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)
December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of from one hundred to one thousand cords of WOOD, suitable for burning bricks, to be delivered at Mr. Beelen's Foundery. Apply to H. HOLDSHIP, east of Market in Third street.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1814.

Rich Hill Farm,

Situate on the Franklin Road, three miles and an half from Pittsburgh.

THE subscriber has laid off the above Farm in Lots from 5 to 20 acres, which he will sell at Public Auction on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at the House of John M'Master, sign of the Bear, in the Borough of Pittsburgh.

A plan may be seen at M'Masters's Tavern, and on the Farm, at the House of Mr. Fitzsimons.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THOMAS REED.
January 4, 1814.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

PRINTERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Views of Louisiana,

BY

H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, ESQ.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

Containing amongst other articles, a Journal of a Voyage, by the Author, of near two thousand miles up the Missouri: and a collection of interesting facts relative to the late Earthquake.

IN this work, there will be much to gratify the curious and inquisitive; but it will be principally useful, as a compend, of such information, as may be desired, by those who are disposed to emigrate. It is the result of observations made by the author, within the last two years, during which time he had occasion to traverse the most interesting parts both of Upper and Lower Louisiana. A considerable part of what has been put into our hands, by him, has already appeared in eleven numbers, under the head of "Sketches of Louisiana," in the Louisiana Gazette, published by Mr. Joseph Charless, St. Louis: and notwithstanding the limited circulation, and remoteness of this paper, such of the numbers, as caught the public eye, owing to the interesting nature of the subjects, were received with approbation. The writer's object appears to have been to condense, in a narrow compass, much useful and interesting information. The publication of a part of this description, in the country described, necessarily gave rise to useful corrections, and led to the discovery of fact not generally known: In this way, giving a stamp of authenticity, which it could not otherwise so well obtain.

Pittsburgh, January 1814.

Mill Stones for Sale.

THE subscriber will have six pair of BURR MILL STONES in Pittsburgh, as soon as the water will be high enough to convey them down the Conemaugh; the sizes are 4 feet, 4 feet 4 inches, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply at this Office. If no applications are made the Burrs will be taken down the Ohio.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT.
19th January, 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,

An additional stock of

Cutlery, Hardware, &c.

Among which the following are the principal articles:—

KNIVES and forks, pocket, pen, shoe and butcher knives, scissors and razors, gun locks, curry combs, iron and brass candlesticks, iron and metal spoons, brass cocks, iron and steel knitting pins, spectacles, padlocks, *FILES*, pocket books, slates, violins, 25m gunflints, 300 pieces short yellow nankeens, and a variety of *Ribbons*, which, with a a number of other articles, are now offered for *Wholesale* at a REDUCED PRICE for cash or approved paper.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
At D. Logan & Co's Commission Store.
Pittsburgh, 12th January, 1814. 6t.

FOR SALE,

Two Patent Nail Machines,

THESE machines are in high reputation, at and in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. The Nails manufactured by them being equal, if not superior, to those made in any other manner. The machines and an estimate of their products, may be seen by any person wanting to purchase, and the terms made known on application to the subscribers.

CROMWELL & ROBINSON.
Pittsburgh, January 18, 1814. 4t

ALSO FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

50 Tubs Swedish Steel,

suitable for Scythe and Sickle Makers, and other kinds of work.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *E. Jones*, esq. late sheriff of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased are requested to come forward and make payment, and all those having demands against said estate are required to present them, properly attested, for settlement. For the convenience of those concerned the subscriber proposes attending in February next, on Mondays and Tuesdays, at his own house in Ohio township, and on the three following days in each week, at the house of Mr. Hoffer, sign of the Spread Eagle, in Front street, Pittsburgh. Persons interested will do well to attend to this notice and save trouble.

JOHN WAY, *Administrator, cum testamento annexo de bonis testatoris non.*
January 25, 1814.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE, OF JANUARY 24, 1814.

LEGISLATURE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ANSWER,

Of the hon. House of Representatives to His Excelllency,

GOV. STRONG'S SPEECH.

May it please your Excellency!

The house of representatives sincerely condole with your Excellency in the loss which the Commonwealth has sustained by the deatq of the late Chief Justice, whose private character was adorned by all the virtues of domestick life, and whose genius and erudition displayed in the performance of his official duties, form a distinguished era in the Jurisprudence of Massachusetts.

The people of this Commonwealth, by the seasonable assertion of their right to investigate political measures, have checked a disposition manifested in some portions of our Country, to stifle fair inquiry, to suppress the freedom of Speech, and of the Press, and thus to protract the evils of mis-government, and screen the errours or vices of a ruling party from exposure.

We are glad to be informed that a portion of the arms which this State is entitled to receive from the General Government, has at length been supplied, and shall inquire into the causes of the neglect which has prevented the State from receiving the whole number intended for it by law.

While the privations and burdens of a war, deemed by the great portion of our fellow citizens to be both wicked and unjust, and by a still more numerous class, wanton and inexpedient, have been sustained with a patient respect for constitutional principles—its origin ought not to be forgotten—it should, on the contrary, be held in perpetual remembrance, as a warning to a once deluded people, against yielding to the dominion of passions, of which a week or wicked administration may take advantage to involve them in the deepest national calamity.

The British orders in council, and the casual abuses arising from the practice of impressment, have ceased to be considered by impartial men as the causes of the present war. These were probably mere pretences for precipitating the nation into the gulf of a fatal policy, to the verge of which its authors had been impelled by their own passions. The real causes of the war, must be traced to the first systematical abandonment of the policy of Washington, and the friends and framers of the constitution—to implicable animosity against those men, & their universal exclusion from all concern in the government of the country. To the influence of worthless foreigners over the press, and the deliberations of the national government in all its branches—to a jealousy of commercial states, envy of their prosperity, fear of their power, contempt for their pursuits, and ignorance of their true character and importance—to the cupidity of certain states for the wilderness reserved for the miserable Aborigines—to a violent passion for conquest, and an infatuated persuasion that neighbouring provinces were enamoured of our institutions, and would become an easy prey to the arts and arms of raw & boastful adventures—and above all, to delusive estimates of the relative power & resources of France and England, and a determined hostility towards the latter, as the firmest basis of party power.—These will yet be viewed by the present generation and by posterity as the sources of our evils—and the pretence of aiming to secure the freedom of commerce and of seamen by regulations which compel both merchant and sailor to renounce the Ocean and their professions will be regarded as the boldest delusion ever attempted by a ruling party upon the credulity of an intelligent people.

The recent act of the national government interdicting commerce, under the name of an embargo has filled our minds with great solicitude, for the fate of our country and its liberty. The authority possessed by that government in relation to this subject, must be derived either from the general power "*to make war*," or from the clause in the constitution, which gives power to Congress "*to regulate commerce with foreign nations, & among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.*" Under colour of an authority defined in these intelligible terms, a right is claimed and exercised by Congress of prohibiting, not only all foreign commerce in American vessels, but the coasting trade—and (so far as Massachusetts is concerned) all intercourse by water between different parts of the same state. Such a construction is a violation of the Constitution which renders it an instrument of slavery, rather than of mutual defence and security. An Embargo of this character, & intended for at least one year's duration, is not a regulation, but an extinction of commerce—and it is worse than useless for the objects of war—as it destroys the resources which are indispensable for its success. It absolves from the obligations of citizens, all those who are disqualified by its arbitrary provisions from enjoying their rights, or fulfilling the duties of citizens.

In reviewing the instructions given to the officers entrusted with the execution of this act, we avow with pain and alarm, our persuasion that they are at open variance with the first principles of constitutional and civil liberty. The inhabitants of distant parts of the Commonwealth are debared from all communication with each other by water—the fisherman, whose humble and arduous employment is generally encouraged by the publick enemy, can no longer pursue his calling—the ship owner cannot sell his ship without restraints equivalent to a prohibition, however urgent the claims of his family or his creditor—the paltry traffic which is still permitted, is left to the mercy and caprice of custom house officers and their substitutes—a power of seizing money & effects, upon vexatious pretexts, or vague suspicions, and under the most innocent circumstances, is vested in men dependent on Executive favour, and too often destitute of discretion and principle—a system of perfidy, and breach of trust is explicitly recommended to the practice and adoption of the officers of banking institutions towards those who deal with them upon terms of implied honour and confidence—and to enforce these outrages provisions and others of the same stamp, and involving great danger to personal liberty in various instances—the military & naval forces of the U. S. are placed at the disposal of petty officers, and the lives and property of the citizens subjected to the control of bayonets and cannon.

With these impressions, we are under a solemn conviction that the time has arrived, in which it is incumbent on the people of this state, to decide whether these burdens are not too greivous to be born—and to prepare themselves, for the great duty of protecting, by their own vigour, their unalienable rights, and of securing for themselves at least the poor privilege of mutual intercourse by water as well as by land.

Amidst the gloom which surrounds our once happy country, we cannot forbear to congratulate your Excellency, upon the probable emancipation of the continent of Europe, from the tyranny which has so lately overwhelmed that fair portion of the globe—a tyranny which has proved fertile in trouble to our own Country, and whose influence had become the subject of the most distressing apprehension to our best citizens and statesmen. We trust that this influence which had beguiled the affections of the deluded people of so many nations, and enervated the courage and corrupted the hearts of their rulers, will soon cease to be formidable, and that its delusion will be universally followed by the ascendancy of ancient maxims, and the adjustment of that balance of power in which it is now apparent that this nation cannot be entirely uninterested.

It is indeed a subject of humbling and bitter reflection, that the U. S. have lost a fair occasion of demonstrating to the old world their capacity of keeping aloof from its conflicts, and of commanding the respect, instead of incurring the censures of nations engaged in a struggle for the rights of mankind. While liberty and peace, and the interchange of comforts & conveniencies of life are restored to those desolated nations, and their hearts overflow with gratitude and joy for their deliverance from oppression—we are excluded from this happy community, and must appear in their eyes as a self-imprisoned nation, willing to receive the chains which they have broken, and to impose upon ourselves from choice miseries, which drove them to exert the energy of despair.

By the astonishing reverse of fortune, which has befallen the Emper. of France, England is raised to an elevation of power, which no event within the reach of any probable calculation can endanger or impair. It should afford satisfaction to those whose hostility has been influenced by the belief, that moderation in her councils could be expected from misfortune and defeat—to perceive that this commanding attitude has not impaired her disposition to an accommodation with our Country—that in the day of her most splendid triumph, her magnanimity keeps pace with her power, and that she offers to give us that peace, which she conquers from all other enemies. We sincerely rejoice to be informed, that pacifick overtures have been embraced by our government, and that a negociation has been agreed upon.

This pacifick measure would afford us encouragement if the circuitous course and needless delay attending the Russian mission, and the present warlike preparations of immense loans & bounties & new levies of troops, did not compel us to fear that the desirable event of peace is yet at a distance.

For a successful issue, however we do not conceal our most ardent wishes, nor can we doubt of the event, if conducted in a spirit of sincerity and good faith—it is only the after the failure of an attempt to negotiate, prosecuted with evidence of these dispositions on the part of our administration, that any voluntary support of this unhappy war can be expected from our constituents.

The various local subjects refered to our consideration by your Excellency, shall receive the attention which their importance requires. And we most cordially unite in your sentiments of reverence and gratitude of the Supreme Author of all Good, under whose smiles the labour of the husbandman has prospered, and the internal tranquility of the State has been preserved.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 24.

PROCLAMATION,

Published by General VON HILLER, at Trent, on the 26th Oct. 1813.

PEOPLE OF ITALY,

I have passed the Alps with an army of 60,000 men, and I enter the plains of Italy. Providence is going to put a period to the tyranny that oppressed you—sacrificed your youths in the North of Spain, for an unjust cause—paralized Commerce and Industry and spread desolation in the fields of Italy, so favored by Heaven. I have occupied the passes leading to Austria. I have turned at their sources, the Isonso, Tagliamento, Piave and Brenta. And I have made impossible for your Gen. in Chief to escape me, whithersoever he turns. Verona, Mantua and Milan, expect to be delivered in a few days. The North, East, and West of Europe have furnished all their forces and the flower of their young population, to re-establish the independence of the States, and they are now free. Search in Austria, Russia, Prussia, or in Spain, the French who ruled the word, you will find corpses, prisoners, wounded &traces of devastation; but they have there no longer any troops under arms.

The fine provinces of the South of Europe ought likewise participate in the joy of the world, on the return of the ancient times, of order, and justice. My sovereign has been pleased to entrust to me this great work. Rise, therefore, people of Italy, you know what means of resistance the enemy has to oppose; you are aware that they are the last.

I have under my banners 30,000 men, who have not yet fought in this holy war, and who are burning with a desire of sharing in the glory of those that preceded them. Fresh armies are forming beyond the Alps; the fate of Italy is decided; remind your children, that they were born in the ancient country of glory, and that the height of glory consists in combating under the banners of the most just of Monarchs, for the Peace of the world, and for the Independence of Nations.

The General of Artillery, Commander in Chief of the Imperial & Royal Army of the Tyrol and of Italy.

BARON VON HILLER.

HANOVER, NOV. 11, 1813.

My Lord!

I have little to detail you, since my last despatches. I have as yet seen no official account from whence a judgment can be formed of the manner in which Bonaparte, with the remnant of his army, extricated himself by Hanau and Frankfort, & passed the Rhine at Cassel. The sanguinary and hard fought actions by General Wrede, merit the highest encomiums. The force of Bonaparte, as he retired on line of his communication, was augmented by troops at Erfurt, and other places, on its march, and in his battles with gen. Wrede, he seems to have brot' forward 70 or 80,000 men, a force much beyond what we estimated, after his various losses. It is clear, however, he did not think himself secure with this number, as, during the last battle he sought his safety, with an escort of 10,000 cavalry, which gen. Czernicheff very roughly handled.

Gen. Blucher's army seems to be directed out of the line of road to Frankfort, on which they were following the enemy, and they marched on Wetzler and Coblentz. It was considered, when General Wrede occupied Hanau and Frankfort, that Bonaparte would march on Coblentz. But by Gen. Blucher being turned into another direction, it appears no part of the grand army did arrive in time to take a part in the actions with gen. Wrede, which is to be lamented.

The Prince Royal moved his H. Q. to Hanover on the 6th.

The Prussians under gen. Bulow, are at Minden, and gen. Winzingerode will in a day or two at Bremen. The Swedes are marching towards Hamburgh.

The corps of gen. Bennigsen, is descending the Elbe, and is arrived at Lutzen. The gen. with lt. gen. Count Walmoden, will operate on the right bank against marshal Davoust's position on the Stecknitz.

Gens. Winzingerode and Bulow, will however, not delay in marching towards Holland. Gen. Bennigsen, brings ample force with him.

Gen. Bulow, within a few days, has recruited his army, in his Prussian Majesty's ancient states, to the number it was, before the opening of the campaign.

The ample, generous, and liberal aid of the Prince Regent, in arms and clothing, is of an invaluable consequence at this moment to these brave and intrepid Prussians.

The last convoys are all on the road to gens. Blucher's and Bulow's armies, and they are the means of re-equipping and arming these corps *d'armee*, forthwith, nearly to their original establishments.

It must be as grateful to the English nation, as creditable to its government, to see how opportunely this aid is at hand. The gratitude of gen. Blucher and gen. Bulow, as expressed to me, must be agreeable to your Lordship.

Gen. Blucher's march route is as follows: at Freyburg the 10th, Wegerburg the 11th, Frepburg the 12th, and Mulhem, near Cologne, the 13th.

I forbear to recapitulate the enthusiastic demonstrations that have followed the entry of the Allies again into this capital.

I inclose your lordship a Frankfort Gazette, and you will no doubt observe with pleasure, the collection of the Austrian reserves and admirable Proclamation of Baron Hiller, it was certainly published before the accounts of the battle of Leipzic could have reached him.

I remain, &c.

(Signed)

CHAS. STEWART,
Lieutenant General, &c.

P. S. An account is just received, that a part of the French garrison of Magdeburg has been entirely defeated and driven under the walls of the place. 700 infantry and 6 cannon have been taken. I inclose the bulletin published at Haale on the 9th inst.

C. S.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Feb. 3.

HOLLAND INDEPENDENT.

By the arrival last evening of the schr. Whig, from France, we are put in possession of the official paper of the New Dutch government, dated at the Hague from the 20th to the 25th November, announcing to the people of the Netherlands the recovery of their independence in the name of his serene highness the Prince of Orange. This official notice is signed by Marsdam and Van Hogendorf, in the name of the provincial government established at the Hague—The people are called upon to support and secure their independence, by voting voluntary contributions of personal and pecuniary services—to which the principal cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Leyden, Haarlem, Delft, &c. have responded, *by declaring themselves free*, re-establishing their old regencies, and arming the people, who have successfully repelled the detachments of French troops who attempted to enforce their demands of supplies. Wherever Dutch troops were found they joined the people in defence of their liberty. Four thousand of the allied troops had penetrated as far as Amersfort, from whence a detachment of 400 Cossacks had pushed on and arrived at Amsterdam. They were received with open arms, and marched forward to a fort at "Halfway Haarlem," garrisoned by French troops, who capitulated. A detachment of the French were attacked in the neighbourhood who attempted to raise contributions, but they were routed without gaining their object. All North Holland has followed this example, the *Orange* flag was flying from every steeple in the country as the signal of liberty! The fleet lying at the Helder, had sent as usual for its supplies, but the people refused to grant them, unless they hoisted the flag of Holland; with this answer, the officers had returned to the admiral, and no doubt the condition would be cheerfully complied with, so soon as the officers of the fleet were acquainted with the change that had taken place in the government of their country.

The new government of Amsterdam was composed of Messrs. Van Boetzelaar, Ondermeulen, Willink, Van Eys, Duytz, Hodshon, Charle, Van Brenen, &c. The arsenals had been all thrown open to arm the people, and detachments had already marched for Gorcum and other principal frontier fortresses. The revolution having taken place in the very heart of Holland, secures their inundations to themselves, which the French had threatened to let loose upon them in the event of insurrection—so far they have it in their power to return the compliment, if the French attack them.

In one of the latest French papers it is stated the Austrians were manœuvring on the Po, and the Adige; if this is the case, the viceroy is cut off and must throw himself into Mantua. The march of the Austrians must be on Genoa from the Adige, to secure which, is an object of the first importance, as it intercepts all communication between France and Italy.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 5.*

A gentleman from Sackett's Harbour (says the Albany Gazette of Monday last) mentions that 400 sleighs have recently been sent to the French Mills, to transport the troops from that place to the Harbour; and it was reported in this city on Saturday, that the army had or were immediately to leave French Mills for Sackett's Harbour, and that the boats, block-houses, &c. at the former place had been destroyed, preparatory to the troops moving off.

It appears that Brig. Gen. *Winder*, one of the prisoners of war, from Quebec, passed through Plattsburgh, on the 27th ult. for Washington, for the purpose of discussing, it is supposed, the subject of prisoners of war, and putting to an end their close confinement on both sides.

The following is a postscript to a letter from a correspondent in Washington, to the Editor of this Gazette, dated February 1.

"P. S. I am just informed by a note from a member of the House of Representatives, that a new Secretary of the Treasury will be appointed. Mr. Gallatin has expressed his intention to visit the city of his nativity before his return to the United States."—*Gaz. U. S.*

HERKIMER, (N. Y.) *January 27.*

"UNCLE SAM'S" HARD BARGAINS.

On Thursday afternoon of last week, about thirty sleighs, "more or less," loaded with the "weak and wounded, sick and sore" of our armies on the frontiers, passed through this village for Greenbush. Never before have we beheld such a picture. Half naked, half-frozen, and by their looks half starved—some with and some without legs, others upon crutches, or supporting each other from falling, with their heads or arms bandaged, and the blood still oozing from their half dressed wounds—their meagre, emaciated, and ghastly appearance presented at once to the eye of the beholder, a striking picture of the HORRORS OF WAR.

Would to God that these poor fellows had been engaged in a nobler cause!—But alas! what a sad reverse!

BOSTON, *January 31.*

We are informed that several stores in this town were broken open on Saturday last by the pimps of the custom house, to search for smuggled goods—We are happy to add, that they found nothing to justify their trespasses, or to gratify their cupidity.

THE PROSPECT BEFORE US!

Extract of a letter from a member of the Senate, dated Washington, January 18th.

"I have seen a letter from Mr. Crawford, who says in plain language, that he would never have been received as our ambassador by Bonaparte, had not the allies been victorious; that he has no prospect to obtain any indemnification for the robberies of France on our commerce and that Bonaparte will never grant us a commercial treaty unaccompanied by a treaty offensive and defensive towards G. Britain. He has offered on receiving a subsidy of four millions of dollars, to spare us some of his ships, with some of his generals and officers of engineers.—This is the *whole extent of his* disinterested *love for our country.*

I have heard two leading members of our cabinet say, that we ought not to hope for any arrangement with England until we are victorious, and to be victorious we must have an army either by money or by conscription. That if 120 dollars will not tempt our citizens to enlist, *we must offer* 200—*nay* 500 *dollars*; and if money should have no allurement, *conscription must be resorted to*, as the last resource to conquer Canada and a peace.—*Such is the prospect before us.*

ALBANY, *January 26.*

The Court Martial have commenced the trial of Gen. Hull to-day in good earnest. Mr. Van Buren, special judge advocate, made an able, candid and ingenious opening, and the remainder of the day was spent in reading official papers, &c. in evidence on the part of the prosecution.

The charges which were exhibited by the Secretary of War, are 3:—Treason, Cowardice, Neglect of Duty, and unofficer-like Conduct. There are 3 specifications under the 1st head; 4 under the 2d; and 7 under the 3d.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *February 18, 1814.*

A letter from a gentleman at Detroit, to his friend in this place, dated 5th Feb. 1814, says, "A scouting party of our men, have just returned from the river Thames, and have brot' in 8 prisoners, among them is the famous Francis Bauby. I understand he has this day been examined by the commanding officer, and the excuse he makes is, that he was on his way to see his family, but it is very well know that he was at the burning of Buffalo, as Mr. M'Comb who *is here now* saw him there, and it is also well known, that he has been acting depy. quarter master gen. to the British troops: this is a clear proof to me that he is in advance of the army to procure the necessary provisions—we expect an attack, but are prepared to meet it."

DEFENCE OF ERIE.

The Governor of this State has received a letter from the Secretary of War, requiring a detachment of 1000 militia to march for the defence of Erie.

The Governor has order a draft from the counties of Cumberland, York, Adams and Franklin.

The Senate of this State has been for some time busily engaged in discussing the Bank bill as passed the House of Representatives. Many alterations are said to have been made.

THE PEACE PROSPECT.

The Federal Republican, states, that our Secretary of State, alluding to the expectation which had been expressed, that Peace would be the result of the negociation, has said, "that this country "would not abandon one point she has "taken—that there was no prospect that "Great-Britain would recede from her "ground; and that he had no idea that "the conferences at Gottenburg, would "terminate in peace. This country "could not, consistently with her avowed pacific policy, decline the offer of a "direct negociation, although there was "no moral probability that it would eventuate in an arrangement."

In the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 31st of January, the Speaker laid before the House the following report from the Secretary of war:

War Department, Jan. 28, 1814.

SIR—Conformably to a resolution of the Honorable the House of Representatives of the 31st July last, requiring the Secretary of War to lay before the House a view of the unsettled accounts in the office of the Accountant of this Department and of the Paymaster of the Army, and to suggest measures to secure the accountability of public agents, and to prevent the accumulation of unsettled accounts connected with the War Department—I have to report, that a satisfactory view of the unsettled accounts in either of these offices has not been and (agreeably to the enclosed statements of the Paymaster of the Army and of the Accountant) cannot be rendered by them within any definitive period of time.

The better to secure the accountability of public agents, and to prevent the accumulation of unsettled accounts, I have the honor to suggest—1st. That an office be established, in which all accounts, whether in specie or in kind, connected with the Military and Indian Departments, shall be adjusted, accredited and settled, conformably to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Treasury Department: and,

2d. That to render efficient the Pay Department of the Army, which is now best adapted to a small and peace establishment, and to secure the regular and punctual payment of the troops, a new organization be adopted, to consist of a Paymaster General of the Armies of the United States, with such Deputy, District, and Assistant Paymasters, as the exigencies of the service may require—neither of whom shall belong to the line of the army

With great respect, &c.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The report and documents were referred to the committee of ways and means.

From the Boston Gazette.

CAUSE OF THE WAR.

There are few people who now trouble themselves about the origin and cause of our present misery, their whole time being taken up in bewailing its effects. The enemies of the war have ever denied that *impressment* was the *cause*, & its friends have either asserted this as the only ground, or kept the actual causes out of sight. If Mr. Monroe, (sec'y of state) is any authority, let us look to him tor the origin of this detestable and horrible state of affairs. In his letter to Mr Adams, (our minister to Russia) announcing to him the declaration of war, which letter has been recently laid before Congress, he explicitly informs him, "that America resorted to that measure solely because G. B. had refused to *repeal the Orders in Council.*" Not a word in the whole correspondence, is said about *Impressment or Blockade* or the *Chesapeake affair.* Here is conclusive evidence that we are fighting now for a nullity, and wasting blood and money, and losing reputation in the bargain, to gratify the ambition of our Southern demagogues.

WASHINGTON CITY, *Feb.* 9.

It is said, and we believe on good authority, that the following nominations were yesterday transmitted by the President of the U. S. to the senate, viz: *Albert Gallatin*, to be one of the commissioners to Gottenburgh; *Geo. W. Campbell*, (now a senator from Tenn.) to be secretary of the treasury; and *Richard Rush*, (now comptroller of the treasury) to be Attor. Gen. of the U. S. vice Wm. Pinkney, resigned. These appointments are of course now pending in senate, subject to confirmation or rejection by that body.

Ezekiel Bacon, of Mass. is appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, to be Comptroller of the treasury, vice Richd. Rush, resigned.

Henry Clay, Esq. left this City, on Wednesday the 2d inst. for New York, from whence he will depart with his colleague Mr. Russell, in the corvette John Adams, for Gottenburgh.

A bill has passed both houses of Congress and wants only the signature of the President to give it force of law, to raise 3 regiments of riflemen, in addition to the military force now authorised by law. Instead of only 1, we shall now have 4 regiments of this popular and highly valuable corps.

BUFFALO, *February* 8.

The British have removed the pickets of Fort George, and are strengthening Fort Niagara—all their wood they obtain from the Canada side, since Gen John Smith captured their choppers.

Major Gen. Riall commands on the Niagara frontier; his head-quarters on Queenstown mountains. The 100th regiment are stationed at present from Chippewa to Fort Erie. Lt. Gen. Drummond has gone to Kingston, and is understood to be preparing a force to go against Sackett's Harbour; he only waits the arrival of two regiments of Highland Scots, which were on their march from Quebec, a fortnight since. A great effort will unquestionably be made to destroy our shipping at that place.

It is said that Gens. Proctor, De Rottenburgh and Vincent, are ordered home to England.

It is rumoured that the 100th regiment with all the British Indians is to be sent against Malden.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Mr. JOHNSTON ARMSTRONG, merchant, of Augusta, (Ken.) to Miss ELIZA ADAMS, daughter of Mr. James Adams, merchant, of this town.

———, on Thursday evening the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Herron, Mr. JAMES R. BUTLER, to Miss NANCY WILKINS, daughter of Gen. John Wilkins, all of this place.

Drowned, on Thursday the 10th inst. in attempting to cross Turtle creek on the lower road, GEORGE W. ROSS, eldest son of James Ross, Esq. of this place. On Sunday afternoon his remains were interred in the first Presbyterian church yard, attended by his afflicted relatives, and a large concourse of friends.

In the death of this young gentleman we have been deprived of one, who bid fair to be an ornament to society. Cut off in the gay morn of life, in the bloom of youth and health whilst surrounded by every thing that could render life desirable.

To his relatives he was endeared by the strength and sincerity of his attachments; by a correct, dutiful, and affectionate behaviour. Among his friends and associates he was beloved for the amiable qualities of his heart—the urbanity and gentleness of his manners—his frank, manly and generous disposition, and the lofty and honorable independence of his character. He has descended to the oblivion of the grave regreted by all who knew him.

Friendship thou hast cause to mourn: thou never lost a more zealous and genuine advocate. But we trust his manly soul has winged its flight to a happier and better world, under the smiling approbation of its creator.

"*No farther seek his merits to disclose,*
Or draw his frailties from their dread abode,
(There they alike in trembling hope repose)
The bosom of his father and his God."

Accept, departed spirit of the best of youths, this humble and imperfect tribute of respect, from one, who knew thy worth, who participated in thy friendship whilst living, and who now mourns thy untimely end. Peace to thy earthly remains, to thy immortal soul, joy eternal.

S.

THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz: —*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

Two Mile Run Turnpike

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Two Mile Run Turnpike.

HELD at the house of Jos. Ball, on Monday the 14th inst. *Dan'l. Beltzhoover*, was appointed Treasurer to receive the amount of the subscription to said road. *It was also Resolved*, That the dimensions of said road, be altered from the terms formerly agreed upon, as follows:—The bed of the road to be 24 feet wide, for the first 400 rods, and to be 12 inches thick of stone, covered with 4 inches of river gravel; the last 156 rods to be 18 inches thick of stone, and 4 inches river gravel; the road to be flat, the summer roads, 15 feet wide, with two ditches 4 feet wide, and 3 feet deep.

Resolved, That the treasurer be authorised to receive proposals to complete said road until the 2d Monday of March next, at his house in Pittsburgh.

JACOB NEGLEY, *Chairman.*
E. PENTLAND, *Secretary.*

☞ It is requested, that those who subscribed will pay the amount of their respective subscriptions with as little delay as possible in order that the road may be speedily commenced. Feb. 14.—3tq

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A SHEPHERD.

WANTED, a person who understands the management of Sheep. He must be sober, industrious, and good tempered. One with a family would be preferred. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the bank of the Monongahela, a short distance above the mouth of Turtle creek.

C. VON BONNHORST.

February 17, 1814.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit*, and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A GOOD MILLER,

To whom generous wages and constant employment will be given.

Apply to

E. Harker,

At the mouth of Sawmill Run.

January 6, 1814. 3w*

TO LET,

On PERMANENT LEASES, and possession given the 1st of April next.

SIXTY Elegant Building LOTS, situate on the Allegheny river, fronting on the new Turnpike leading to Hill's and adjoining lots of Col. O'Hara, suitable for merchants and manufacturers.—Any person wishing to Lease, will call at Mrs. Adams's in Front street, where a plan will be exhibited.

GEORGE A. BAYARD.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1814.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the subscriber's farm in Pitt township, the first of November last, a brown COW, 5 or 6 years old, a piece cut off the left ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

February 5, 1814.

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814. 1y.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

S. ENGLES, & CO. PRINTERS,

IS dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the firm, are desired to present them for settlement.

The business will in future be conducted by *Silas Engles*, who will execute any orders in the business with neatness and promptitude.

N. B. One or two smart Lads wanted to the Printing business.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1814.

LOST,

On Thursday Evening the 3d inst.

GOLD WATCH KEY, and a small GOLD SEAL; in the Key is set a red Cornelian, and in the Seal a Topas of a light colour. They are contained in a ring connected with about two inches of Gold Chain, double, to which is attached a pale Cornelian bead. Any person having found the same will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this Office.

Pittsburgh, 5th February, 1814.

BUILDING LOTS.

FOR Rent, on Perpetual Lease, a number of elegant building LOTS, bounding on Front and Second streets, and Redoubt alley, Pittsburgh, known by the name of Mrs. Adams's garden.—These Lots are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Borough; and are well worthy the attention of persons wishing a good scite for Warehouses, &c. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company.

February 2, 1814. tf

Cash for Wheat.

One Dollar Cash per Bushel, will be given for

WHEAT,

AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

☞ In consequence of certain reports, propagated by malicious persons, Farmers have been induced to dispose of their grain at much lower prices than what were given at the abovementioned mill. Farmers are hereby requested to depend only on our advertisements, or on a direct application to the mill for a knowledge of those prices; as we have not as yet given less than the above price for Wheat.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1814. tf.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a general medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a recipe of the justly celebrated *Doctor Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY, & CO

Offer for Sale, on liberal terms and long credits, their entire stock,

CONSISTING OF

ANVILS, vices, axes, scythes, sickles, mattocks, chains, bed & wood screws, cutting knives, drawing knives, chissels, hinges, boat sockets, fullers shears, lathing and shingling hatchets, and a handsome assortment of iron, blister, crowley, swedish and german steel.

The subscriber also offers for sale, his whole establishment, at the corner of High street and Coal lane, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, consisting of ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, on which are erected three new and convenient dwelling houses, with kitchens, &c. one stable, and the buildings occupied for a tilt hammer, containing two tilt hammers, two laths, a machine for cutting wood screws, another for mill screws, and various other machinery, all built of the best materials, in the best manner, and quite new—also, a steam engine erected by Stackhouse and Rogers, for a sixteen horse power; a smithshop, containing one large double fire, for the making of anchors, anvils, &c. and 13 common fires, with bellows and tools complete; coal houses full of coal, and every thing necessary for the purchaser to proceed to work immediately. For the real property one, two and three years credit will be given, on payment of interest. Should the whole not be sold previous to the 1st of April next, it will be divided and sold at auction.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

February 1, 1814.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The subscriber has, at a great expence, just completed a convenient

WAREHOUSE,

Above the Steam Mill, where he can load and unload boats without the expence of drayage. His long residence in town and general acquaintance through the country, and his strict attention to the business, will make it an object with the public to favor him with their patronage.

JESSE READER.

Cincinnati, December 28, 1813

Salt Works.

The Lower Salt Works, on Yellow creek, are offered for Sale.

TO give a full and just description of this valuable property would exceed the bounds of an advertisement. As it presumed no one would purchase without first viewing the premises, it may be observed, that it is situated on the state road leading from Steubenville to Lisbon about 4 miles from the Ohio river, possessing many advantages besides the making of Salt, being an excellent stand for Store or Tavern. Even on the limited scale on which the business has been conducted for the last season, it has yielded a clear profit of several thousand dollars. The owner residing at a distance is the reason for selling it. For terms which will be low, Enquire on the premises. Feb. 9, 1814.

A NEW FULLING MILL,

At JOSEPH WAINWRIGHT'S Grist Mill, situated on the Allegheny river, two miles above Pittsburgh, is nearly finished and will be in operation in ten days.

JOSHUA TINKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has undertaken to conduct the *Fulling*, *Dyeing*, and *Dressing* of *Woollen Cloth* at the above place, and is now ready to receive Cloth at the Mill.

From his experience in that branch of business, both in this country and Europe, he hopes by his manner of finishing and moderation of charge, to give satisfaction to all those who may intrust Cloth to his care, and having a plentiful supply of water in all seasons of the year, he will be ready at all times to finish and return goods without delay.

Winterton Mills, February 9, 1814.

"Der Redliche Registrator."

A GERMAN PAPER, under the above title, is now regularly published at the office of the "Franklin Repository," in Chambersburg, every Tuesday morning, and immediately forwarded with the Repository through this county, and by the different mails, as directed. Nearly the whole contents of this paper is weekly translated from the latest English papers, which together with the quick conveyance by mails running in all directions from Chambersburg, enables its patrons to receive information of the occurrences of our own and foreign countries, as early as they could through any of the English weekly papers. And from the respectable patronage already received, (and which is daily increasing) those who have advertisements to publish, will find it their advantage to send them to this paper.

Chambersburgh, January 1814 6t.

Allegheny County, to wit:

In the Court of Common Pleas for said County, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 14th of January, in the year of our Lord 1814.

ON the petition of William Borrett, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

The Court order that he be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard; that his creditors have at least fifteen days notice thereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged; and that a copy of this order be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette for three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By the Court,

Attest. E. PENTLAND, *Proth'y.*

Mr.

In pursuance of the above rule, I hereby give you notice to attend, if you please, at the time and place therein mentioned, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office

FOR RENT,

A STORE HOUSE in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, with comfortable accommodations for a family. Possession given the first day of April next.

GILBERT M'KOWN.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have entered into *partnership*, and will hereafter conduct business under the firm, or denomination of the

PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.

They carry on the Manufacturing of *Steam Engines*, and all kinds of Machinery; together with wrought Iron Work, and Castings, &c. &c. Such as all kinds of wrought and cast Iron Work appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling and Slitting Mills; Forges; Tilt Furnaces; Sugar, Paper, and Saw Mills, &c. and all work of a similar kind; together with every other description of castings, that may be wanted.

They will also make patterns, and do boring and turning in Iron, &c.

From their preparations and practical knowledge in the various branches mentioned, they expect to be able to execute any price of work however large or difficult.

They have also under their controul the making of Oliver Evans's patented *Steam Engines*, and the power of granting license to use them.

The superiority of these Engines over all others yet invented is great.—Their power to others is as 100 to 10, they are infinitely more simple and durable—require less fuel—occupy less room—are less expensive—they require so little water, and being made to supply themselves by their own operations with distilled water, that they may be set almost in any situation, where an ordinary Well may be had. A Well is sufficient for a 10 Horse power. These last peculiar properties will be found particularly benificial in this Country where water is scarce and of a quality injurious to Steam Engines, notthus ordered. An ordinary capacity can be taught in two weeks to manage one of those Engines completely.

They do also hereby caution all manner of persons from infringing on the principles of the aforesaid patented Engine as they are determined to defend their rights therein—any person using elastic Steam above the power of the atmosphere will infringe, however dissimilar may be the form of the Engine.

GEO: EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
LUTHER STEVENS.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1813.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away Worms.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

FOR SALE.
BIG SPRING MILLS,
On Blue River, Indiana Territory.

THE subscriber offers the above property for sale, to which is attached upwards of 800 acres of first rate land, the greater part of which is river bottom, covered with walnut, cherry, poplar and oak timber; there are 50 acres now under cultivation, and 70 acres (on which the timber has lately been deadened) that may be prepared for cultivation at a small expence; there is also on the premises a stone house 40 feet by 20, which is yet unfinished, and a young apple orchard of about 120 engrafted trees; the grist and saw mill are much out of order, but owing to the excellence of the mill seat and the superabundance of water even in the driest seasons, added to its vicinity to a rich and populous settlement, it is presumed it will be worthy the attention of the industrious farmer.

The distance from this mill seat to Louisville, (Ken.) in a direct line, is 20 miles, and six miles west of Corydon, the seat of government of the territory. When blue river is high, boats may be loaded at the mill, and descend with safety to the Ohio, a distance of twelve miles. For terms apply to *George Wallace*, in Pittsburgh, or to *Waller Taylor*, at Jeffersonville, (Ind. Ter.) who can give a more particular description.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

January 6. 1814.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership trading under the firm of ROE & LAWSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN ROE, who is duly authorised to settle all the accounts of said firm.

JOHN ROE,
JOHN LAWSON.

Pittsburgh, September 23, 1813.

In future the business will be conducted by

JOHN ROE.

He wishes to inform the public that he has removed his workshops from Anthony Beelen's Foundry to *Hugh & Jas. Jelly's* New Cotton Factory, on the Alegheny, where he intends carrying on the *Cotton* and *Wool Machine-making* business as usual, such as Picking, Carding, Drawing, Roving, Mules, Stretching Frames, Thrussels, and every other article in the said business; also Wool Cards, Billies and Jennies.

From his long experience at the Union Factory in Maryland, and other parts of the United States, in the above branches, he flatters himself that in future he will be able to fill his orders with more expedition, as his laths and other operators will be drove by steam.

N. B. All orders will be received and thankfully attended to.

BOSLER & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR.
Campeachy Logwood.
Spanish Copper.
Natchez Cotton.
Bear Skins.
Rolled Iron.
Brushes of all kinds.
Millington, Crowley and English blister Steel.

And a general assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1813.

Cromwell & Robinson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

FROM BALTIMORE,

10,000lbs Spanish
SOLE LEATHER,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

They intend having always on hand a large assortment of this article, which they offer for sale on liberal terms.

Also, will have next week a small

Invoice of Coffee,

which they will sell at a reduced price.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18. tfq

Depreciation Land
FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday and Tuesday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

New Orleans Sugar,

By the Barrel,

FOR SALE, BY
ISAAC BEAN, & CO.

Pittsburgh, Jan 18. 6tqcIB

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

J. P. and J. W. Skelton,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

Have just received a fresh supply of

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respectable certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those who may not have had an opportunity of perusing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stooping down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

The Pittsburgh Point Brewery

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813 tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand and are just now opening, at their Store in Market Street, next door to James Brown's Baker Shop, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES,

which they are disposed to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1813. tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS FUR HATS,

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1813.

BLANKS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidneyville, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD
Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ from 30 to 50 waggons, for 3 or 4 trips to the Iron Works, near Belfont, Centre co. and would be anxious to engage 20 or 30 out of the above number to haul by the year. A very considerable advance will be made on the former rate of carriage. This, added to the very low price of feed this season, holds out greater inducements to embark in this business, than at any former period.

Application to me here; on which I will give my orders, and will engage to pay for any delay which may arise to the waggoners at the different forges.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9. tf

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson,

OF EDINBURG,

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY,

At his Family Medicine Warehouse,

North east corner of Race and north Second Streets.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health:

PRICE $1 and fifty cents; one of the most efficacious medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer griping complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various complaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, fluor albus, barrenness, &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them.—It pervades, with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness; drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and lines, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (price two dollars)—a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling & weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains frozen limbs, &c.

Dr. Robertson's patent stomachic Bitters, (price one dollar) which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague &c. &c.

For the fever and ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, etc. etc. These celebrated and universally esteemed bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks, and various other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful, to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

Dr. Robertson's infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges, a medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious, looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, etc. etc.

Those numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills—for the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents.

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the yellow fever, bilious fevers, ague and fever, cholic pains, flatulencies, indigestions, costiveness, hypocondries and hysteric complaints, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in female disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease, arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of the bile they are sure to relieve.

Dr. Dyott's Patent Itch Ointment—for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder, the ITCH. Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible ToothAche Drops—(Price 50 cents.)

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes—(Price 50 cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops—(price two dollars.)

The Vegetable Balm of Life, (price one dollar.

The Balm of Iberia—extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.—Price two dollars.

The Restorative Dentrifice, for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the teeth and Gums—Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stages on their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the above genuine medicines are signed on the outside covers, with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M D.

☞ A supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.